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OTHER METHODS.

(4) Through subscription lists sent to all leading commercial and manufacturing establishments in the city, in the hope that employers and employee will make common cause in contributing to this broad charity.

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MUSICAL COMMENT.

RICHARD STRAUSS'S LATEST SYMPHONIC POEM-PROGRAMME MUSIC GONE MAD-THE MUSICAL ART SO-CIETY-MR. WHITING AND THE KNEISEL.

"Thus spake Zarathustra!"

How? With a barbaric yawp like Walt Whitman's and a corybantic whirl of words falling over other in their drunken eagerness-with colessal effrontery and a frenzy of egotism possible only in a man for whom the madhouse was already yawning-with a bewildering parade of symbols and metaphors such as are affected by the end-of-the-century poets in Paris and their imitators here. Zarathustra proclaimed his contempt for humanity and the things which have appeared good and eacred to humankind—religion, morality, science, marriage, happiness. Not the Zarathustra who founded the Parsec religion and was composed by Massenet, but the Zarathustra chosen by Nietsche Strauss's symphonic poem is the latest, we fear for his own literary incarnation. The Persian philosepher taught the existence of a supreme God. who was one, wise, immortal and good, and who gave of his attributes to the man who lived a life of plety and was pure in thought, word and deed. He could not help it that Massenet and Richepin transformed him into a conventional operatic mar-ionette, neither could Nietsche's Zarathustra protect himself against the fell designs of Richard Strauss. Were Nietsche clothed in his right mind. instead of a mournful madman, we fancy he would long ago have protested against the effort of one foremost disciples of Wagner to put his philosophical fantastics into tones, for the last great passion of his life in the outer world was rage against the poet-composer who once had been his god; but he is a pitiful dweller in the world of in-



RICHARD STRAUSS. The composer of "Thus Spake Zarathustra."

Wagner, turned to clay, he flew to Bizet, and if he were now to hear the music of Richard Strauss we can fancy that he would specialize one of his frenetic generalizations and proclaim that the composer instead of man must be overcome: "Once ye were anes and new are to be considered in the composer of the day fleered and the dry ground, and then wrote it has been studied a theme to represent the dewy fleered and the dry ground, and then wrote it has been studied in the composer of the was deviced in the start of the second that the second is the second that the second tha ye were apes, and now are ye more an ape than

Let us see what is the philosophy of NietscheZarathustra. Dr. Reimann tells us in his analysis
of the symphonic poem of Richard Strauss which
was played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra
on last Thursday night.

on last Thursday night:

The great problem that Zarathustra tries to solve in his speech is: to reach men the dedication of Life; all human values must be "transvalued," and therewith a new order of the universe created, "beyond good and evil." Zarathustra himself is this "world beyond," he is the freest of tree free, who descries in all Recoming only a yearning alone can overcome the "simian" world and "simian" mankind, slaves of conventional tradition, and offer to man—not the happiness of life, for there is no such thing—but the "fulness of life," in the joy of the senses, in the triumphant exuberance of vitality, in the pure, lofty naturalises of the antique; in short, in the foston of Gol, world and ego. This art of life of Zarathustra's shall be shared by mankind; herein shall Zarathustra be dissolved in mankind and "go down." Thus are also to be explained the significant closing words of the fourth chapter of "Twilight of the Idols."

"Midday: the moment of the shortest shadow; "Midday: the moment of the shortest shadow; and educator at its last concert in Carnegie Hall. As

"Midday: the moment of the shortest shadow; the end of the longest error. The culminating point of humanity: Incipit Zarathustra." Here, and thank you, is material for musical expression. Before saying anything about its adaptability, let us take a glance at what the composer invited us to see and hear in his score, the words that are printed on the programms are quite as important as the sounds that are sym bolized on the musical page. In an introduction based on a theme consisting of the first, fifth and octave of the scale, in the key of C, followed by the three tonic chords, C Major, C Minor. C Major, we are to hear: "Thus' spake Zarathustra, the over-man, the mysterious solver of the worldriddle!" The philosopher walks among "the dwellers in the rear world"-fools and hypocrites who Zarathusira had belonged to them once, and had made God in his own image, and found him "an fusanity like all gods." A tremolo on the basses, an invocation of the melodic phrase to which the "Credo" is intoned by the priest in the Roman Cath-olic mass, organ tones and a broad melody in A flat which has real pith and moment tell us this. Then we have a "Motive of Yearning," which introduces us into the next subdivision of the symphonic poem, which has for a superscription, "of the Great Yearning," in which there is an intonation of the "Magnificat," as well as the "Credo" phrase, and which gives voice to the poet-philosopher's resolution, not being willing to weep out his "purple despondency" to invite his soul to bolsterous song. The acid-sweet tones of the English horn banish Zarathustra's purple despondency. Next the cyn-fcal mystic plunges into the whiri "Of Joys and Passions," delineated in a wild allegro, with sweeping glissandos on two harps. Again in vain; like Faust, he curses patience. He now turns to science, and seeks the solution of the problem which is racking him in a fugue, the subject of which, opening like nearly everything else, with the portentous C-G-C of the first theme, has in it all the diatonic and chromatic degrees in the scale. the fugue abandoned. Next come bints of dance cursing, and, of course, the pervasive C-G-C of beginning. A trumpet in a cracked voice, sounding as no symphonic trumpet ever sounded before, twice utters a call like a carlcature of the crow of chanticleer, and the commentator tells us in of yourselves! Uplift your hearts, ye good dancers, high! higher! And forget not the good laughter! This crown to the laughers, this rose-wreathed crown, to you, my brothers, do I dedicate crown! I have pronounced laughter holy; ye higher men learn—to laugh! One must have chaos in himself to give birth to a dancing star." Then the music runs out into a waitz, which starts eloquently with C-G-C, and calls for a blessing upon Mr. Kneisel's butter fiddle. All the motivi thus far used fall under the spell of the dance rhythm, and there is a tonal orgie such as never was before on land or sea. Quiet comes again, and the listener is invited by Strauss's commentator to grasp the mood of Nietsche's night song: "An unsilenced, not-to-be-silenced something is in me which would fain become vocal. A greed of love is in me which itself speaks the language of love. I am Light! Ah, would that I were Night!" There come twelve bell strokes, diminuendo, the trombones sound far-

What is the riddle of the Sphinx compared with Have we not here the "Ode-Symphonic, "The Plains' par Jabez Tarbox," to which John cenir in a prophetic outburst introduced the last generation of Americans, outdone? M. Tarbox translated the frying of griddle-cakes into music as accurately that Mr. Phoenix tells us a woman

away, dissonant chords, the keys of B Major and

C Major are mixed up, higgledy-piggledy, and then

comes silence, accentuated with a reiterated single

downfall!" says the commentator. "Has Zarathus-tra solved the world-riddle?" so the composer seems

to ask, "or does the searching and yearning push-ing forward and working, suffering and downfall

note, pizzicato, on the double-basses. "Zarathustra's

in the audience started up with the exciamation: "There, that flapjack is burning!" but even the Tarbox shrank from the task of composing "Convalescence" in which "holy laughter" do "the spirit of Weight" to death. The link of that was only attempted by E. T. A. Hoffmann's mad was, the Chapelmaster Kreissler, who wore a C-sharp colored coat with an E-major collar, and who, striking a jangling C-major chord on a wrecked planoforte, made it say: "Let us dance over open graves with wild rejoicing; let us shout for joy, for those below cannot hear us. Hurrah, hurrah! Dance and joility; the devil is riding in with drums and trumpets!" Can music really de-scribe for us an Englishman who has gone into foreign parts, changed his religion and forgotten and whisper to us of these purple longings which

make us cry out with the sad poet: Oh, to be wafted away From this black Aceldama of sorrow, Where the dust of an earthy to-day is the earth of a dusty to-morrow! Oh, mickle is the powerful grace that lies in

not the last, word of cacophony, instrumental com-bination and thematic transmogrification in muste, but in principle it illustrates a reversion to the aims and methods of the programmatic composers who lived in the babyhood of programmatic music. Two hundred and twenty-five years ago Froberger wrote a suite in which the passage across the Rhine of the Count von Thurn and the danger he was exposed to from the river were most clearly set be-fore the eyes and ears of the listeners in twentysix little pieces—at least Mattheson says he did. Some years later Kuhnat, told six Bible stories in as many sonatas written for the harpsichord. Kuhnau was Bach's predecessor, and had a high opinion of the expressive capacity of music-if words were brought to its aid. Sadness or joy in the abstract he held could be expressed by music alone, but he collisted the aid of words when he wished to have a distinction drawn between the lamentations of a sad Hezekiah, a weeping Peter or a mourning Jeremiah. He was a stanch believer in the potency of words. and ingenious in his defence of a composer whose name has not got into the record, but who was almost as subtle as Richard Strauss. This com-Medica," in which he described the whines of the patient and his relations—it will be noted that he did not forget to indicate the sex—the running of the latter to the dector, and the pouring forth of their sorrow. The piece ended with a gigue under which stood the words: "The patient is progressing favorably, but has not quite recovered his health." "At this," says Kuhnau, "some mocked and were of opinion that had it been in his power the author might well have depicted the joy of a perfect recovery. So far, however, as I could judge there was good reason for adding words to the musle. The sonata began in D minor; in the gigue there was constant modulation toward G minor. At the final close the ear was not satisfied, and expected the closing cadence in G." Therefore the patient was not quite well. Could anything be clearer? Certainly not to Kuhnau, who was quite as clever as the composer of "La Medica" in the invention of devices to make muste explicit. One of his "Biblische Historien" told the story of Gideon, the Savior of Israel. In this story Gideon asks a sign from God that He would save Israel by his hand—he would put a fleece upon the floor, and if on the morrow the fleece should be found to be wet their sorrow. The piece ended with a gigue under which stood the words: "The patient is progressing favorably, but has not quite recovered his health." on the morrow the fleece should be found to be wet with dew and the earth dry then would be accept it as the desired sign. And it was so. But Gideon was unsatisfied, and wanted another test-let it now be dry only upon the fleece, and upon all the ground let there be dew. And God did so that night-for it was dry upon the fleece only and there

seum and present the philosophy of Zarathusira, "freely after Nietsche," as the musical residuum.

then wrote it backward to represent the dewy

ground and the dry fleece, and the thing was done

an educator at its last concert in Carnegle Hall. As has been the rule heretofore, the first part of the programme was devoted to old a capella church music; the second to secular compositions. The first part was divided between songs in worship of the Virgin Mary and two Protestant Christmas hymns, the second to the first set of Branms's charming "Love Songs" waltzes, for planoforte duet, with our voices ad libitum, and two Russian part songs by a hitherto unknown composer, Gretchaninow It was in these pieces that the society disclosed an extension of its mission by affording its patrons an opportunity to get acquainted with music strongly thetured with national character. One of the pieces was based upon a folksong; the other was an original art song, but in both cases the audience was compelled to recognize the attributes which are commanding attention for the Russian School, There was any amount of daring in the harmonization of the pieces and also in the instrumental handling of the voices, and the effects obtained were fascinating enough to win such hearty admiration that it seemed for awhile as if a repetition of the folksong would be compelled, notwithstanding that it was the last piece on the programme. In the art song-a song of autumn, in which the poet describes chasing of the fallen leaves before the windthe composer has invented a descriptive melody and voices like those peculiar to Russian choirs. The evening, though the keenest enjoyment was mani-fested after the singing of the simple and beautiful old "Ave Maria," by Jacques Arcadelt, M. Ysaye was the solo performer of the evening, and, though he gave much pleasure in a Handel sonata, which he played in an appropriately dignified and admir-able manner, he caused the judicious to grieve by pieces, which were, besides, not in keeping with the character of the concert.

The series of chamber music recitals which Mr. Arthur Whiting is giving in one of the rooms of the Fine Arts Building with members of the Knelsel Quartet had a delightful beginning yesterday, when Mr. Whiting played Schumann's quartet, op. 47, and Brahms's quartet, op. 25, with Messra, Kneisel, Svecenski and Schroeder, and two movements from Brahms's sonata for planeforte and violoncello with Mr. Schroeder. The series was given last season in the house of a well-known larger quarters without much loss of the intimate relationship, and close sympathy between performers and hearers that it was the aim of the projectors of the concerts to secure. The room was well filled with as fine an audience of connoisseurs as is often brought together in New-York, who listened with the fullest appreciation to a programme that was played with an enthusiasm, a penetration of poetic insight, a beauty of tone and perfection of ensemble such as even the Kneisel Quartet rarely reaches. The auditors were in so close relations with the players and the acoustic properties of the room were such as to make nuance tell to its utmost; and the eloquence of the music seemed raised to a higher power. It is the intention to give a predominance to the works of Brahms in this series, as was indicated by yesterday's programme; and the appeal thus made to the highest taste in chamber music was met with unmistakable evidences of pleasure. At the next concert, which will be on January 23, the programme will include a sonata of Beethoven, violin and piano, op. 95, soli by Brahms for the piano, and the same composer's trio with horn,

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF-MUTES. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Church Mison to Deaf-Mutes, incorporated in 1872 to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of adult deaf mutes, was held in St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. Dr. Greer, rector, yesterday at 4 p. m. The Bishop of New-York, ex officio president of the so-

ciety, was present.

The mission needs a charity fund of \$700 or \$800 a year, so that its missionaries can minister to those who need help. The mission owns a farm

of 15% acres by the Hudson River, between New-Hamburg and Poughkeepsle, on which it has established the Galiaude Home for Aged and Infram Deaf-Mutes in the State of New-York. This Home is supported by charitable gifts. It has an endowment of \$15,000. A mortgage of the property.

During the year ended Sentember 20, 1897, the

ment of \$15,000. A mortgage of reaction property.

During the year ended September 20, 1897, the mission has received and expended for its general work, including the moderate salaries of its missionaries and its charity fund, \$5,785.93; for the support of the Home, \$5,186.33; interest and insurance, \$600, making the total, \$12,512.31.

DR. MILVAINE ORDAINED.

DEACON IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Broadway and Tenth-st., yesterday morning. Three deacons were advanced to the order of priests and three candidates were admitted to the order of deacons. The newly made priests are the Rev. Moses Martyn Nelfert, the Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield, and the Rev. Sidney Hubbel Treat. Among the candidates for the diaconate was the

THE PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN BECOMES A

Among the candidates for the diaconate was the Rev. Dr. James H. McIlvaine, who until about eighteen months ago was, with the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, co-pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church and one of the most prominent clergymen of his denomination in this city. Dr. McIlvaine was presented by Archdeacon Tiffany.

The other two candidates were Stephen Van Rensselaer and Archtbald E. Montgomery.
Bishop Potter conducted the ordination services, and the Rev. W. M. Grosvenor delivered a sermon on the necessity of the order of deacons in the Church of Christ, their duties therein, and the esteem in which they should be held.

THE NEW WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Although the governors of the Woman's Hospital decided to move the institution to the site in Eighth-ave., between Ninety-second and Ninetythird six, which they purchased some time ago, no time has yet been set for the beginning of the rection of the new hospital. The plans of the new building have not yet been completed, and Miss Frances E. Fowler, the superintendent of the hospital, said yesterday that it was improbable that any decided step would be taken until the land upon which the hospital now stands, between Forty-ninth and Flittein sis, and Fark and Lexington aves, has been sold. The proceeds of the safe of this block will be set apart, Miss Fowler intimated, for the erection of the improved and more commodious hospital which the governors will build.

MR DALV'S COMPRY REVIVALS

Brief announcement has already been made in these columns of the numerous revivals of favorite within a short time. These will begin on January 3 with "As You Like It," in which Miss Ada Rehan

"THE UNKNOWN GOD." The Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, paster of the Lenex Avenue Unitarian Church, One-hundred-andesting sermon yesterday before a congregation that titled "The Unknown God," suggested the dominant tone of the sermon which followed. Mr. Wright,

depth of life, and the worth of life must be con-fessed by every one of us.

These questionings constitute the nobility of hu-manity, and if they amnot be fully answered, yet-shall they be put, for us to ask is to live, to seek is to win, if not the bread of earth, at least the bread of heaven. We have discovered that the higher we rise in any department of life or thought among those that are the true aristocrats of thought, those who live for what is best we find the greater harmony and the closer approximation, that the barriers are heneath them as though they were lifted toward the skies, whence they surveyed wider areas of the universe.

THE REVOLT AGAINST PLATE.

THE LUDICROUS QUIGG.

Quing is bound to do the ludicrous. Now he is offering suggestions to William Brookfield on how to reorganize the Republican party in New-York. This is antamount to a confession that the party machine is really wrecked. From The Utica Observer.

WAITING FOR QUICG'S ANSWER. From The Rochester Post-Express.

"What is the use of 'regularity' to an organiza-tion which is already 'rregular'." The New-York Tribune puts that plain, blant conuncrum to Mr. Quigg, chaliman of the "regular" Republican com-mittee of the metropolis. Mr. Quigg had not filed his answer when we went to press.

A GOOD MAN IN BAD COMPANY. From The Troy Press.

From The Troy Fress.

Judge Wallace, Platt's choice for the Court of Appeals, polled less than 30 per cent of the popular vote. Personally, the Judge stands well, and little was said in disparagement of his record or abilities; but he was known as "Platt's man," and that was erough in the minds of thousands of honest and self-respecting Republicans. The passing of Platt and his heelers is one of the most hopeful auguries that illumine the political skies.

TWO BOSSES; TWO DISCOVERIES. From The Worcester Telegram.

From The Worcester Telegram.

Boss Croker has made a discovery similar to that made by Boss Platt. The people "up the State" who persist in refusing to recognize the greatness of the two big bosses have told Platt that he must come off his perch, and Croker that David B. Hill is the biggest bemocrat in the State. Plat has subsided since the November election, and is trying to quiet country Republicans with promises, and Croker is looking for a way either to down Hill or pull him over on the Tammany side of the fence. There is some hope that the whole of New-York State may not fall under the baneful influence that now controls New-York City.

THE DEMAND FOR FAIR PRIMARIES.

From The Portland Oregonian.

The Greater New-York election did not put an end to the fight on Platt by Republicans. The Tribune and "The Commercial Advertiser" are demanding fair primaries. It is easy to see whither this factional fight will lead. If Platt does not relax his dictatorship, his nominees will be knifed at the poils. The effect of the split on important elections next year and in 1500 would be sufficient to arouse National concern. Platt's leadership in New-York, with influential Republican papers against him, would be likely to result as Gorman's did in Maryland, with the opposition of "The Baltimore Sun." Platt may control the machine, but not the party. From The Portland Oregonian.

HARD ON POOR PLATT.

From The Philadelphia Telegraph.

Senator Platt, of New-York, having sold out his party in New-York for a mess of pottage, is now to be cheated out of his pay. John C. Sheehan, the assistant "boss" of Tammany Hall, has organized a trust company to carry on the business of offering bonds and sureties for city officials, licensees and others requiring such security in connection with city affairs. This business is now in the hands of Mr. Platt's son, and for Tammany to take it away and turn it over to the Sheehan company is to filch from the Platt scion a traffic said to be worth \$100,000 a year. It is hard to bear the ignominy of selling out one's friends and adherents, but to make the sale and then be swindled out of the pay must be harder still, especially for the ex-"boss" of the Republican organization in New-York. From The Philadelphia Telegraph.

A POINTER.

From The Chicago News.

Poet (after reading his verses)—Now, I would like to get this poem published. You have had some experience with editors; how would you advise me to approach them?

Friend—With a club.

FOOLISH FELLOW. From The Chicago News.

He-Mhat would you do if I were to kiss you? She-How singular! I was thinking that very thing. Yet he sat there and kept on wondering.

MUSEUM HAPPENINGS. From The Detroit Free Press.

"We had to let our glass-eater go."
"What was the matter?"
"Somebody got him to sign the piedge, and he got so stuck up he wouldn't eat anything but minsral water bottlea."

HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT MINISTERS ARE DR. SAVAGE'S CHRISTMAS SERMON AT THE

THE UNITARIAN STORY OF JESUS.

The control of the series protective with the series with the se

"OLD CREEDS AND THE OLDER" THE REV. DR. TYLER'S SERMON IN THE CHURCH

The Rev. Dr. B. B. Tyler, former pastor of the Church of the Disciples, after an absence of fifteen months, preached in that church at the services yesterday morning on the subject of "Old Creeds and the Older."

Dr. Tyler made a brief reference to the prolonged vacation he had enjoyed, and said that upon his recent return to New-York he had been pleased at the interest manifested on the subject of historic creeds. He desired, he said, to indorse the state ment recently made, that a creed of some sort was essential to the existence of any successful organization, and that a really creedless church was times, the speaker said, was the fact that the great journals in all parts of the country were manifesting a lively interest in religious problems. Formerly such topics were considered unworthy of notice. Now religious news was considered a sub-

ect of interest to everybody. Or. Tyler argued that the man who said that he had no creed was speaking recklessly or with contempt of human thought. Every thinking person subscribed to some creed. 'I don't care what you belong to," said the preacher, "whether it is one the latest and most advanced phase of thought, if you belong to any religious organization you subscribe to a creed. Your creed may be written or

you belong to any religious organization you subscribe to a creed. Your creed may be written or unwritten. Our Republic has its creed—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, You may be a Republican, a Democrat, a third party man, a Populist or a Middle-of-the-Road man, but you must have a creed. It is so in the Church of Christ, even in the midst of ecclesiastical strifes. Back of all is a creed to which we all heartily subscribe if we are worthy of the name of Christians."

Dr. Tyler then referred to the three ancient creeds, the Aposties', the Nicene and the Athenasian. They came, he said, as the creation of human thought, as a divergence of thought. No one knew who wrote the Aposties' Creed. Scholars had divided the writing of the Aposties' between the Aposties, but it is now known that the Aposties did not write it. It was certain that no Apostie said what is now cited as the Aposties' Creed. It was merely a statement of the great facts in the life of Jesus.

The Nicene Creed appeared to have been devised with an aim to unite and not divide. Then followed the Athanasian Creed. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, Dr. Tyler said, did not subscribe to the Athanasian Creed because of the damnatory clauses.

The Westminster Confession of Faith, Dr. Tyler said, was the most logical of all the philosophical statements made. It compelled men to think. The most cultured thinking people had been reared under its creed. Above all, superior to all, the preacher said, was the Apostles' Creed. Upon no stronger foundation could the Church of Christ trest than upon Jesus Christ. It was not a doctrinal creed, but a personal creed. It was founded upon the personality of Christ, It tended to form character, and, above all, the doctrine of faith in Jesus Christ. A man might be metaphysical or not understand theology, but if he believed in Jesus Christ and His ability to save, that was the creed that made him a Christian.

THE APOSTLES CREED. DE. KITTREDGE SAYS IT IS THE BOND OF THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH

In the Madison Avenue Reformed Church yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge preached on "The Apostles' Creed." Among other things, he said, replying to the Rev. Dr. M. J. Sav-

"A few Sabbaths since a minister of this city, in his endeavor to prove that Jesus Christ was only human, stated in his argument that the Apostles' Creed, in which are classed the supplemental facts connected with the birth and resurrection of the Saviour, could only be dated back to the year 500. His purpose was to create the impression upon his audience that it was at this late period that the Church began to believe Christ was divine as well as human.

Dr. Kittredge here gave a sketch of the history of the different creeds of the Church, and then "It is a relief to turn from these disquisitions, which, however valuable, have created sectarian

which, however valuable, have created sectarian divisions, to the simple and sweet creed in which all believers in the Lord Jesus Christ clasp hands intelligently and joyfully, the Apostles' Creed, so named because its truths were the faith of Apostles and martyrs of the early Church—truths plainly deand martyrs of the early Church—truths plainly deand martyrs of the early Church—truths plainly deand martyrs of the structure, and concerning which there has never been any disagreement among Christians. It is the creed of creeds, of which Augustine said: 'It is a short and grand rule of faith—short if the number of its words, grand in the weight of its truths.'

"There is not a single denominational word in it, but it is the bond of the universal Church. There is no mention of any abstract doctrine, but it is inke a box of precious ointment, fragrant only with living facts and saving truths. It is a liturgical poem, instead of a polemic and ecclesiastical battery. We shall never know the author's name, but it will outlive all the late and ponderous speculation of theologians, for it is so simple that a little child can understand it, and so profound that the Christian can never exhaust it, and, though it is in its present form nearly fourteen hundred years eld, and is its exerces was the creed of those whe

Special Notices.

STURGES After a short illness, at his home, No. 305 Washington ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Stephen Bucking-ham Sturges, in his 71st year. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2.30 p. m., at his late residence.

Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Ratiroad.

MARCH—On Sunday, December 19, at his resh No. 147 West 66th st., John Flumer March, in the

ENDORSED BY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES.

MARRIED.

DIED.

BARTINE-At Summerville, N. J., December 18, John Harris, infant son of Edwin V. and Henrietta L. Bar-

tine.
COUDERT—On Sunday, December 19, after a long and painful illness, Nora Edmond Coudert, widow of Louis Léenne Coudert.
Funeral from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Boulevard and West Tist-st., Tuesday, December 21, at 10 a. m. sharp.
Internent private.

FROST-On Friday, December 17, Albert Plumb Frost, in his 39th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 328 West End-ave., on Monday, December 20, at 10

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Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholame House, E. C.

Brown, Gould & Co., & New Oxford-st.

Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.

Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.

Hottinguer & Co., 38 Rue de Provence.

Mortan, Harles & Co., 31 Boulevard Haussmann.

Credit Lyounais, Bureau des Etrangers.

Thomas Cook & Son, I Place de l'Opera.

Geneva—Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.

Florence—Whithy & Co.

Hanover—North German Lloyd's reading-room, i
Georg st., corner of Andreae-st.

Vienna—Anglo-Austrian Bank.

St. Peiersburg—Credit Lyonnais.

The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

are: Herbert Myrick, of the class of a., pessioned, vice-president, Alfred A. Heyla, '83; secretary and treasurer, Alvan L. Fowler, '80, of No. 137 Centrest, this city: choragus, Sanford D. Poot, '78, and historian, Dr. John A. Cutter.

ENDORSED BY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES.

Don't fail to read the advertisements of Kutow Bros. No. 13 Astor Ph. N. Y. City, beginning on Christmas Day, dwelling upon the merits of Kutowas Improved Effervescent Powder, which is endorsed by the leading physicians of both hemispheres for the cure of all allments of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Send them a postal card and they will send you a free sample.

Pulmonary Consumption is a dread disease; but most of those who think they have it, really suffer. Through auxiliaries or committees on all the Ex-

changes.

(7) Through collection lexes on elevated railway stations, in manufactories and public resorts generally.

(8) Finally, through affits sent direct to Mr. CHARLES LANIER, General Treasurer, 17 Nassau St., to whom all money, however contributed, should be sent by check to his order (or indersed to him) before January 15, 1898.

GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, President. most of those who think they have it, really suffer from Bronchitis; and Bronchitis Jayne's Expecto-

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes KIMBLE—MARSHALL—On Eriday, December 16, at the Central Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Grace Morgan, daughter of Mrs. Robert Marshall, to John H. Kimble.

WICKHAM—MID-MELL—On Friday, December 17, at the closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

NUMBER OF THE STREET OF THE ST TUENDAY—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Saate, via Southampton and Bremen.
WEDNES. AY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. New York, via Southampton; at 8 m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Edam, via Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per Edam"); at 3 a. m. (supplementary 10.30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Britannic, via Queenstown; at 10 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Friesland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Friesland"); at 12 m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amsterdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Strathord (letters must be directed "per Strathord"). Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address. BAIRD—On Saturday evening, December 18, 1807, Clara E., wife of James Baird.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 273 West 73d-st., Monday, December 29, at 7-30 p. m.
Interment at convenience of the family.

THURSDAY—At 10 at the per second per second

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Eurone. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

MARCH—On Sanday, December 13, at his residence, No. 147 West 68th st., John Flumer March, in the 87th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERRIAM—On December 17, in Newton, N. J., Fannie Gulliver, wife of Henry W Merriam, aged 58 years, Funeral Monday, December 29, at 2:30 p. m., at residence in Newton.

MORISON—On Saturday, the 18th inst., John Archibald Morison, son of the late Daniel and Catharine Morison, in the 72d year of his sig.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 16 West 69th st., on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 11 a. m.

REED—Suddenly, Saturday night, December 18, at his residence, No. 340 Willis-ave., M. A. Reed, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, December 22, at 8t. Jerome's Church, 137th-st., and Alexander-ave., at 10 a. m.

STURGES—After a short illness, at his home, No. 305

Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day,
TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. Doric (from
San Francisco), close here daily up to December 22 at
6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from
San Francisco), close here daily up to December 22 at
6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship
Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up
to December 23 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China an
Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of
India (from Vannouver), close here daily up to December 127 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except
those for West Australia), which are forwarded via
Europe, New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoas
leiands, per s. s. Moana (from San Francisco), close
here daily up to December 131 at 7 a. m. 16 m.
China and Japan, per s. s. Victoria (from Tacoma),
close here daily up to January 12 at 6:30 p. m. God
China and Japan, per s. s. Victoria (from Tacoma),
close here daily up to January 12 at 6:30 p. m. Mails
for Australia (except West Australia), New-Zealand,
Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Miowera (from Vancouver), close here daily after December 131 and up to
January 3 at 6:30 p. m.
Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of safling daily
and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transib
fregistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Poetmaster
Postomic New-York, N. Y., December 17, 1907.

Hoston and Providence papers please copy.

HUME—At Roselle, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, December 18, S. May, widow of Thomas Hume.

Puneral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs.

H. R. Benedict, Roselle, N. J., Monday evening, December 29, at 8 o'clock.

Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 7 p. m., returning leaves Roselle at 8:50.

Carriages will meet train at depot.

Interment at convenience of family. opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 9 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Galileo, vis Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro (letters for North Brazil and La Plata—untries must be directed "per Galileo") at 10 a. m. (supplementary II a. m.), for Central America (except Corta Rica) and South Pacifit ports, per s. s. Advance, via Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance"); at 11 s. m. for Progreso, per s. s. Santo Domingo (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Santo Domingo"); at 13 p. m. for Belge, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY—At 10:30 a. m. for Hayti, per s. s. Oranje Nassau (letters for Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, Brittish and Dutch Guinan must be directed "per Santo Domingo (letters for Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, Brittish and Dutch Guinan must be directed "per Santon Oranje Nassau"); at 33 p. m. for Costa Rica, per steamer from North Sydney, at 9 p. m. for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

WEDNESDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston, via Hawan; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30) p. m.) for Cupa Hayti, St. Demingo and Turks Island, per s. s. Cherokse.

THURSDAY—At 1:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Cherokse.

THURSDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Georgian Prince.

THURSDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Georgian Prince.

Thursday—At 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Venezuela and Cuaracao, per s. s. Philadelphia (letters for Colombia must be directed "per Philadelphia (letters for Colombia must be directed "per Philadelphia"); at 2 p. m. for La Piata countries direct, per s. s. Georgian Prince.

Thursday—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Georgian Prince.

Thursday—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Georgian Prince.

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Thursday KEESE-On Saturday morning, December 18, 1897, of pneumonia, Elizabeth Willets Keese, widow of John preumonia. Elizabeth Wines.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter. Mrs. William W. Fitzhingh. No. 62 becaturest. Brooklyn, on Monday, December 29, at 2 o'clock p. m. cember 20, at 2 o'clock p. m.

KELLUGGI—On Sunday evening, December 19, of typhold fever, Martin Welles Kellogg, youngest son of Ellen Printice Kellogg and the late Charles Kellogg, in the 18th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWI—At his home, in Albany, on Sunday, December 19, Dr. Joseph Lewi, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon.

MARCH—On Sunday, December 19.

MARCH—On Sunday, December 19.